

production accounted for just over half of the increase from 1998.

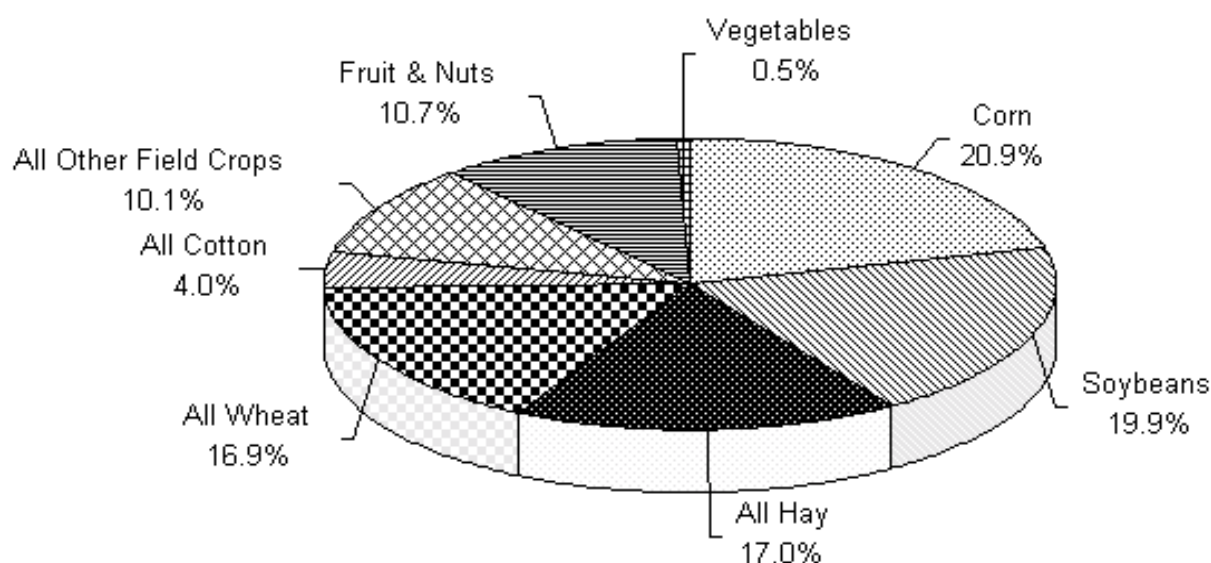
Value of utilized production for noncitrus fruit crops totaled a record 8.24 billion dollars, up 14 percent from 1998. The value of apple, grape, and peach production increased by 27 percent, 11 percent, and 4 percent, respectively. Strawberries showed an increase of 12 percent.

The 1999 U.S. nut production (in-shell basis) increased 38 percent to 1.25 million tons. Pistachios, at 123 million pounds, and Macadamias, at 53.0 million pounds, decreased by 35 and 8 percent, respectively. Pecan production was estimated at 342 million pounds, up 133 percent from the previous year. Hazelnut production, at 38,000 tons, increased

by 145 percent. Almond production was set at 830 million pounds, up 60 percent from a year ago. Walnut production, at 283,000 tons, increased 25 percent from last year. Alternate bearing cycles were the primary causes of the increases.

The 1999 U.S. value of utilized nut production increased 9 percent to 1.49 billion dollars. Almonds accounted for 677 million dollars, down 4 percent. Pecan value, at 284 million dollars, increased 60 percent. Pistachios were valued at 161 million dollars, down 17 percent from a year ago. Macadamias, at 35.5 million dollars, were off 5 percent, but hazelnuts, at 33.5 million dollars, more than doubled in value from last year.

1999 Crop Acres as a Percent of Principal Crops
United States



Principal Crops Included are corn, sorghum, oats, barley, winter wheat, rye, durum wheat, other spring wheat, rice, soybeans, peanuts, sunflower, cotton, dry edible beans, potatoes, canola, proso millet, and sugarbeets. Harvested acres is used for all hay, tobacco, and sugarcane.